Let your hanners kiss the sky, Be the right your battle cry, Be the God of battles nigh, Crown you in the fight.

Pressing back the tears that start, We behold your hests depart, Saying with heroic heart, Clothe your arms with might.

Death your serried ranks may sweep, Proud shall be the tear we weep, Sacredly our hearts shall keep Memory of your deeds.

Though our land be left forlorn, Spirit of the Southern born, Northern rage shall laugh to scorn, Northern hosts defy.

He that last is doomed to die, Shall with his expiring sigh Send aloft the battle cry, God defend the right!

WILL KENTUCKY GO WITH THE SOUTH The question for the people of Kentucky to determine is not whether the Southern States shall be subjugated or their independence acknowledged, but whether they will unite the destiny of their State with the North or with the South. The inde pendence of the Southern Confederacy is a 'fixed fact; settled beyond question by the glorious battle at Manassas. This bemg settled, it is for the people of Kentucky to determine whether they will remain with the North or unite with the

When our people are called upon to determine this question we have no doubts as to the result. Missouri and Maryland will certainly withdraw from the Union, and it cannot be that Kentucky will long remain in a Confederacy in which she would be the only slave State. We know it is urged that slave property would be more secure should Kentucky remain where she is, than if she should join her sister States of the South; but this is a mistaken idea. If Kentucky unites with the South, the Ohio river will become the Northern boundary of the Southern Confederacy, and troops will be stationed along its entire length, thereby protecting our property far more efficiently than it has ever been protected heretofore.

We know there are a few in the State who desire the abolition of slavery, and time when Kentucky shall become a free times. State, and the places of our slaveholders and slaves shall be supplied by the surplus population from the over crowded cities of the North. But this will never occur. The Southern Confederacy will not permit Kentucky, so long as she remains in the Union, to sell her slaves to the Southern States-hence, the slave population of our State will have no outlet-slave property will become located, and consequently will be comparatively

United with the North, Kentucky will mere dependency—not a coequa State. In the Southern Confederacy she will exert a controlling political influence. Possessing great natural advantages, she will soon become a leading manufacturing State, and will be enriched by the custom from the Southern States, from which the North has heretofore derived its chief wealth. The Northern manufacturing States will no longer supply the South; a tariff will be imposed on all articles manufactured there, and Kentucky will thus be protected in her manufacturing and industrial interests. In viewing the whole subject, in our judgment the union of Kentucky with the South is a social, political, and commercial necessity .- Louisaille Courier, Aug. 9.

THE BICHMOND ARMORY-ITS OPERA-A visit to the Richmond Armory and

an examination of its operations, in connection with the Ordnance Department of Virginia, give some interesting infor-

What has been accomplished at the Armory, since the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, has been accomplished under many difficulties. It was left without machines, &c., which could no longer be procured in the North when the Ordinance of Secession had become publice, and it had to fall back on such resources as were

Since the commencement of the present hostilities, two hundred pieces of artillery, 6 and 12 pounders, have been re-bered, so will. Those to whom the Daily News is as to equal the best of modern cannon, forbidden will think, reason, resolve and act With good carriages, calesons and care still. fully prepared ammunition they have been promptly thrown into the field, and have

done good service there. Besides these, 40 brass field pieces, the State's quots received during the last ten years from the Federal Gavernment have: been mounted complete, and have been in

the field in every fight.

Since the first of April, there have been in impedefrom the Sichmond Armory and the individual arms and 186 pieces of cannon.

The small arms seized at Harper's Perry denily, we small the page in the cannon in the

State. About three thousand of them one present least in Mew Yo were sensed. They were probably axchanged by our troops angaged for the
indifferent arms in their hands.
The Armory has proved steel of the
most times assistance in the sundential arisender.

PREPARE FOR THE WINTER CAMPAIGNS. The Richmond Examiner touches on a good subject in a good way, when it says:

To the peltings of every pitiless storm, to every cutting wind, to every snow and frost, our soldiers must be exposed during the approaching winter. In rudely constructed tents, these soldiers are to suffer every privation which winter may bring with it. Let the thousands who will enjoy the approaching winter months snugly ensconced by blazing fires, protected by their walls and well-covered roofs, rememlong nights of winter exposed to every storm- Let them remember that if through neglect and exposure those brave defenders are stricken down, not only will there be grief in every family, but rapine, confiscation and subjugation at every door.

We carnestly conjure all who are not in winter campaign. God has blessed every State of the Confederacy with such abundant crops that we can easily feed an army of five millions of men. All of our energies must now be directed to providing sufour soldiers. The soldier is so much exposed that he will need his winter clothing comforts, flannel-shirts, thick, strong shoes and woollen socks, overcoats; warm, welllined pantaloons, padded coats, gloves, articles. The South is full of the raw material from which these things may be fabtoo coarse and ignorant to be useful em-

If there are any so parsimonions as to hesitate about contributing to this indispensible work, we must stimulate them to liberality by a simple suggestion. The property of every citizen of the Southern Confederacy, who is not a traitor of the Carlile type, has been confiscated by a recent act of the Yankee Congress. If we are conqured, we are beggared. Lincoln's ruffians will seized every variety of personalty which we possess. If we do not triumph we lose all ; whilst on the other hand success will make us five years the most are confidently looking forward to the prosperous and affluent people of modern

> Liberality to our soldiery has become a great necessity to every property holder in the Confederate States.

Let no sane man think of money making until every battle-field is whitened with the bones of our sensual, brutal and depraved invaders. Every thought about gain and self must now yield to the wants of our rave soldiery. If, though our neglect and ingifference, our armies become disorganized, then will land, slaves, mules, horses, except to the rapacions Yankee invaders.

Every feeling of patriotism and every selfish consideration require us to devote money, labor -indeed, everything-to the comfort of our soldiers.

THE PREEDOM OF THE PAESS. The New York Daily News, commen

ing on the order to stop its sale, says : 'While mobs have been instigated against us by a vitiated rival press, and the mother tongue exhausted upon us in coarse abuse, and in misrepresentations of our sympathies and our motives, we have replied only by silence, or in a spirit of candor and moderation which the consciousness of our solemn responsibility in an hour of danger to civil liberty could alone mespire. Our sole offence-if offence it be -is, that we have fearlessly asserted and exercised the right which the Constitution has guarantied to us, in war as well as in peace, to oppose, not, the Government, but the policy of the National Administration. If we may not do this, then are we indeed slaves, in bonds more hard to bear than were ever riveted upon the limbs of any man within whose veins flows Anglo-Saxon

'To many thousands of our usual daily readers the Daily News is, from this day, a sealed book. The heavy hand of Executive power falls, not upon us, but upon millions of people bort to freedom. Those will think still, though they cannot read? It is difficult to bind the mind in chains. Thought at least cannot be suppressed. No Austrian dungeons can restrain the human

While we feel that the most sacred of the private and public rights which an American citizen may enjoy have been violated in pure wantenness, we record the combination which satisfies economy and fact and our protest against it maps in the combination which satisfies economy and gratifies she palets at the same time, should be set forth, and its merits faily established for the benefit of the public. Westake

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE. The Atlanta correspondent of the Richmond Examiner, in a late letter, notices an enterprise, the importance of which to the commercial prospertty of the South can scarcely overrated. He says:

that a thoroughy organized agency, called dunning laundresses, denouncing vulgarity the European and Southern Advertising and declaiming on refinement? That was Agency has been established. There is an sentimentalism. Were you ever told of is, Havre, Brussels and Hamburg. The their crinolines, and hurried the making of ber that their defenders are to spend the delighted with the enterprise, as a most practicable means of making themselves seamstresses? That was sentimentalism. known to our people. You may, therefore, Have you ever known women who wept expect to see the papers of the South soon over the penitential sorrows of the fictitious teeming with classified trade lists, representing the leading manufactures and merchants in good standing in every consider- Bess, for the magnificent phrase), for those able town of Europe.

active military service to prepare for the On the other hand, the journals of Europe weeping was sentimentalism. Have you have been informed that Southern mer- listened to men oloquent for liberty, but chants, manufacturers, railroad companies, whose own temper of tyranny? That eloowners of valuable mining or other properties, hotels, insurance agents, etc., etc., will heard the rich hoarder, who never put a be advertised in the papers of Europe, so dollar in the poor-box say God Lelp the ficient warm and comfortable clothing for that the people of England, France, Italy, poor! That was sentimentalism. Have you Spain, Belgium, Austria, Prussia, Holland, Switzerland, the Hanse Towns, and even bright coal fire of a winter's evening while by the first or middle of October. Blankets | Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Russia, will be moistened his clay with Burgundy, and be made acquainted with the names, locali- whittled a pine apple, murmur to himself, ty, interests and business of the people of 'Alas, for the houseless and the cold! alas, the Confederate States. In other words, worsted protecters for the chest, and num- it is a direct trade alliance between the berless other articles, will be needed in im- | Southern and European ports, through | interjection, a mere gasp of wind. That mense quantities by our soldiers. Let the practical and substantial medium of adevery hand be busy and let every private's vertising. The official prirted circular will purse be open for the preparation and the be issued in a few days, and I hope you will her broken hopes, and her desparing heart? purchase of these and other indispensible be able to see in this matter something worth your notice. Depend on it, we must not leave the advertising columns of our ricated. They should be made at every Southern press open to Yankee money. farm house in the South. There are no Our European friends must (and will) come fingers too delicate for this work, and none forward promptly, early and liberally, and been written with tears and blood? That occupy the ground, and occupy it so thoroughly as not to leave room for the notice of a single Yankee notion.

This agency will also be able, through its favorable access to the European press, to counteract the slanderous policy of the socalled Mercantile Agency of the North. Any Southern merchant can tell what it was and is. It was simply a Mercantile inquisition, and has now duplicated and spread all over Europe a black list of Southern houses, embracing nearly every business firm in the Confederate States.

In his last letter, alluding to the same subicot, be says :

There has been a meeting of the friends of the movement to which I referred the other day, in regard to organizing a European and Southern advertising agency. A Board of Directors has been appointed The superintendent has not as yet been designated. The Board of Directors will soon issue a circular invitation to the editors of the South to meet at Macon, through accredited delegates on the 15th October The reorganization, then must hurry up this measure, or the entire press of the South will soon be in alliance with Europe cattle, bonds and stock become worthles, for the commercial and financial independence of the Southern Confederacy.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

In the progress of the battle of Bull run, youthful orderly rode up to Colonel Matheson, to inform him that the Black Horse cavalry, sheltered from his observation by a piece of woods, were coming up on the right, and said if he would take a cut with his regiment across the fields, they would be turned back upon their errand. This evolution was performed, gave the protection that was desired, and the Black Horse gave up its purpose in that quarter. While the regiment, however, was adhering to this position, the same youth who had imparted the previous suggestions rode up to he had better fall back on Centerville, as his duty at that point had been thoroughly performed. As this was about the first shore. sign of orders (with one single exception) he had received during the entire day, Col. Matheson felt curious to know who this young lieutenant was, and whence these orders came; be therefore turned sharply on the youth, who, he now perceived, could, notanot be more than 22 or 28, and said: Young man, I would like to know your know, name ! The youth replied that he was a son of Quartermater-General Meigs, By whose authority, then, do you deliver me these orders?' The young man smiled, and remarked: 'Well, sir, the truth is, that for the last few hours have been giving all the orders for this division, and acting general, too, for therein no general in the field.' This incident is worthy of notice, are one of the incidents of the day. Boston Courier.

when things are dear and money scarce, any

BENTIMENTALISM.

What is sentimentalism? Did you ever see the shudder of a withered and antiquated prude when somebody happened, inadvertently to say 'Legs !' That was sentimentalism. Did you ever hear a seedy I am glad to be able to aunounce to you cold daudy, fallen upon the cvil tongues of officer in Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Par- fine ladies who enlarged the compass of manufacturers and merchants of Europe are their dresses, but who, while they sipped their lemonade, lamented the miseries of Mrs. Haller on the stage, but who dad only 'foul scorn' (we thank you, great Queen of the actual Mrs. Haller in society? That quence was sentimentalism. Have you heardthe rich gourmund, sitting by his for the hungry and the thirsty !' but whose interest went no further, and was like the was sentimentalism. Have you heard the blooming and wealthy maiden complain of That was ssentimentalism. Has an athlenlentic youth, with the appetite of a lion and the digestion of a rhinoceros, sent you his virgin volume of poems, informing you in a confidential epistle, that his verses have was sentimentalism. When the sick sinner drivels about sanctity-that is sentimentalism. When the worn-out libertine eulogizes virtue-that is sentimentalism. When the discarded courtier mourns over the pomp, the luxury, the waste, the deceitfulness of kings-that is sentimentalism. Often kings themselves uncrowned and disenthroned, banished or imprisoned, moralize on the vanity of glory and the uncertainty of power-that was se timentalism. When the companion of your youth, or the associate of your thoughts, or the sharer of your plans, with whom you have sworn eternal fealty at the altar of sacred friendship, refuses you the loan of half a dollarthat oath of his, surely, was nothing but sentimentalism, - Giles.

> The Northern Journal says that times are so hard in Ureka, that a twenty-dollar piece would not bring more than seven teen dellars and a half at auction, and then thirty days oredit would be wanted.

Say, Cuffy, why you no come to see a feller. If I lio as close as you do to me, I'd come to see you chry day.

'O,' cause my wife patch my trowserloons so all to pieces, I too shamed to go

An old criminal was once asked what was the first step that led to his rain when he answered :--The first step was cheating a printer

out of two years' subscription. When I had done that the d-1 took such a grip The Southern Confederacy has to be of me I could not shake him off. Said a certain individual to a wag :-The man who has rai-od a cabbage-head

has done more good than all the metaphysicians in the world?' 'Then,' replied the wag, 'your mother

ought to have a premium.'

What would our wives say if they the regiment again, and told Col. Matheson knew where we were?' said the captain of a schooner, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of going on

'Humph! I shouldn't mind that,' replied the mate, if we only knew where we were

Brown says that the 'State of Matrimony' is a slave state. As Brown has a termagant wife, he certainly ought to

CAVALRY! CAVALRY!

WISHING to increase the number of my company before leaving for Virginia. I propose to receive the person who may apply, well mounted, until the company numbers easy of men. It now numbers something over 60 men.

My company is at present speamped at this place, where all letters or applications should be addressed.

M, T. OWEN,
Commanding Abheville Troop.
Lightwood Knot Springs.
August 26, 1861 19 8t

LONG-LEAF



HE Subscriber has in success ul operatiod one of HOADLEY'S SUPERIOR 20 HORSE PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES with Frame, attached "warrented to cut 10,000 feet hard pine in ten hours."

The superior workmanship of these Engines, and the extraordinary force and power with which they operate, combining in the highest decree all the essential elements of strength, speed and durability, will enable the subscriber to fill all orders with more promotness and dispatch

han can be obtained skewhere.

His Mill is located about four miles south-west of Boazman's T. O., G. & C. R. where he engages to deliver Lumber for shipment at the fol-1st quality, all heart, cut according to contract, 2d quality, half heart,

July 12, 1861 11 3m

SAM- G. COTHRAM.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA



EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Columbia, September 3, 1861. TO THE MANAGERS OF ELECTIONS IN the issuing writs recently to the Manaof Elections, the fact was overlooked that
our State Constitution was changed by the two
acts from which extracts are quoted below, and
but one day was allowed for holding the polls,
instead of two, as formerly; Managers of Elections will therefore take notice, and hold the lection for one day only, and count and re-urn the votes as required by law.

It will be seen that the acts below are inten-

led to regulate our State elections; but the constitution of the Confederate States gives Congress the power, if they think proper, to establish a uniform day in the State for holding the elections of members of Congress, and the act of Congress, fixing the first Wednesday in October next, says that the election is to be conducted according to the forms established

F. W. PICKENS

An extract from an act to alter and amend the tenth section of the first article of the Con-stitution of the State of South Carolina. "Senators and members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen on the TUESDAY AFTER THE SECOND MONDAY IN OC-TOBER, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, in such manner and at such times as are herein directed," &c.

Extract from an act to alter and amend the law in relation to the method of counting votes in all elections by the people.

"That hereafter, in all elections by the people, the managers shall proceed to count the votes publicly, immediately after the final closing of the polls at the precinct where the votes have been taken, make out a certificate of the

result, which shall be signed by the managers, or a majority of them, and takeneto the Court or a majority of them, and taken to the Court Hose, or place now fixed by law for counting the voice, on the day next subsequent to the day of the said election, on or before the four of four celock. P. M., by one or more of the Sept. 4, 1861 2t

Recognized.

GOODS

For Fall and Winter.

HAVE just received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods; Clothing, Boots and Blocs, Blankets, Kerseys, Gentlemen's Marino Under Shirts and Drawers. Ginghams, Calicogs Bleached and Domestic Shirting, Osnaburgs, Brogans, etc.

MISSES AND LADIES HOOPS.

I will self all the above articles at the lowest Cash price. Call soon and supply yourself with Winter Goods.

COTTON YARN \$1.10 PER BUNCH No Goods will be charged, as Cash is the

only article will buy Goods now at

THE ABBEVILLE

SOUTHERN INDEPENDENDE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer to the public a

COTTON AND

Woolen Goods.

Of their own Manufacture, All of which they warrant to be of SUPERIOR QUALITY, and at

LOW RATES.

Their establisment has been completed at rear establisment has been completed at great expense, and they furnish employment and supported five hundred persons, many of whom otherwise, would be a tax and burthern to the State. They carnestly appeal to the people of the South for their patronage, pledging themselves to give satisfaction. They furnish

OSNABURGS YARNS, STRIPES AND A GREAT VARIETY OF

COLORED GOODS,

COTTON AND WOOLEN,

Suitable for gentlemen's wear. Also, a great

NEGRO GOODS

ALSO, ROPE AND PLOW-LINES. COTTON or WOOL will be taken in exchange for goods at cash Fate.
In order to meet the wishes of many customers, they continue to MANUFACTURE WOOL INTO CLOTH on shares, furnishing all materials except wool.
For common Plains 12½c. yer yard. For common Twilled Cloth . 16c. per yard. For fine Jeans 25 to 45c.

JAMES G. GIBBES & CO.

Columbia, S. C.

23 Mr. JOHN McBRYDE is our Agent
at Abbeville, and has always a Stock of all
classes of our goods, and will formish them by
the Bale at manufacturing prices, freight added.
He will also purchase all Wool offered to him
at fair market prices, and attendate any business connected with his Agency.

June 19, 1861 8.3m.

CHARLESTON, S. C.



from \$300 up to \$10,000.

Inving had twenty-five years' experience in Original lam prethe United States. I have all materials on anned wood, do.

JUST RECEIVED AT

COKESBURY DRUG STORE.

W. R. NORWOOD,

Druggist & Chemist, Has on Hand, and are Monthly Receiving

Fresh Supplies

Of the Purest Selected DRUGS

PAINTS OILS. DYE STUFFS PATENT MEDIGINES.

FINE TOBACCO. Havana and Florida

CIGARS, LITHOGRAPHS,

A. Large Assortment GILT PICTURE FRANKS. OIL COLORS,

PAINT, HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES,

A VERY large variety of SOAPS, PER-FUNERY, HAIR OILS, GOLDGNE, from Seventy fice Cents to Two Dollars per Quart, Choice Medical

BRANDIES AND WINES, BLANK BOOKS.

Call and See for Tourselves, We buy for CASH, and sell mostly for Cash, and can consequently afford to sell CHEAP FOR CASH

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARCLINA. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Bachel King applicant, against John Knows Mathanial Know ets al defendants